

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES.

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

MACARONI, PASTE STARS, EGG NOODLES,
VERMICELLI,

AND ALL KINDS OF SOUP STUFFS.

A LL our Pastes bear the "Rooster" label and are made from Flour of the Best Quality containing a large percentage of Gluten. Starch and Gluten are the principal components of Flour. Gluten is easier to digest and contains more nutriment than Starch. Manufactured under the most sanitary conditions.

Large quantities have been exported to various important cities in the World.

Terms moderate, especially for Agencies. Orders executed promptly.

THE HING WAH PASTE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
Head Office: No. 47 and 48, Connaught Road, Central, Hongkong; Telephone 1232.
Principal Factory: No. 7, North Soochow Road, Shanghai; Telephone 3336.
Branch Factory: Wing Hing Street, Causeway Bay, Hongkong.
Cable Address: "HINGWAH."**BREEZY GARAGE.**TEL. No. 2499. 81, Des Voeux Road, Central.
THE CANDLER, HUDSON & OAKLAND MOTOR CARS
ON HIRE and FOR SALE
AT REASONABLE PRICES.

We have just received a large Consignment of CHILDREN'S SKUDDERS & CARS

Inspection Solicited. Price moderate.

Motor Car and Cycle Repairing is our SPECIALITY.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURED

Westinghouse**LAMPS**For Sale by:
GERIN, DREVARD & CO.
Tel. 114.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
AND
GRILL ROOM
J. H. TAGGART
MANAGER**THE PEAK HOTEL.**1,500 Feet above Sea Level.
15 Minutes from Landing Stage.
Under the Management of—
Mrs. BLAIR.**KING EDWARD HOTEL**

CENTRAL LOCATION

A LL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting
A European Baths and Sanitary Fittings, Hot and Cold Water System
throughout. Best of Food and Service.
Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".
J. WITCHELL, Manager.**PALACE HOTEL**

KOWLOON.

(Two minutes from Star Ferry).
Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout
and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision
of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to
families on application to to the Proprietor, Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add.: "PALACE".

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes
walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine,
exceptionally clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on
application to the Proprietress. Launches meet Passenger Boats.
Telegraphic Address "CARLTON". MRS. F. E. CAMERON.**BLUE BIRD**
CONFECTIORS & CATERERS
ICE CREAM PARLOUR.TANG YUK, DENTIST
14, DES VOEUX ROAD
14, D'AGUILAR STREET.

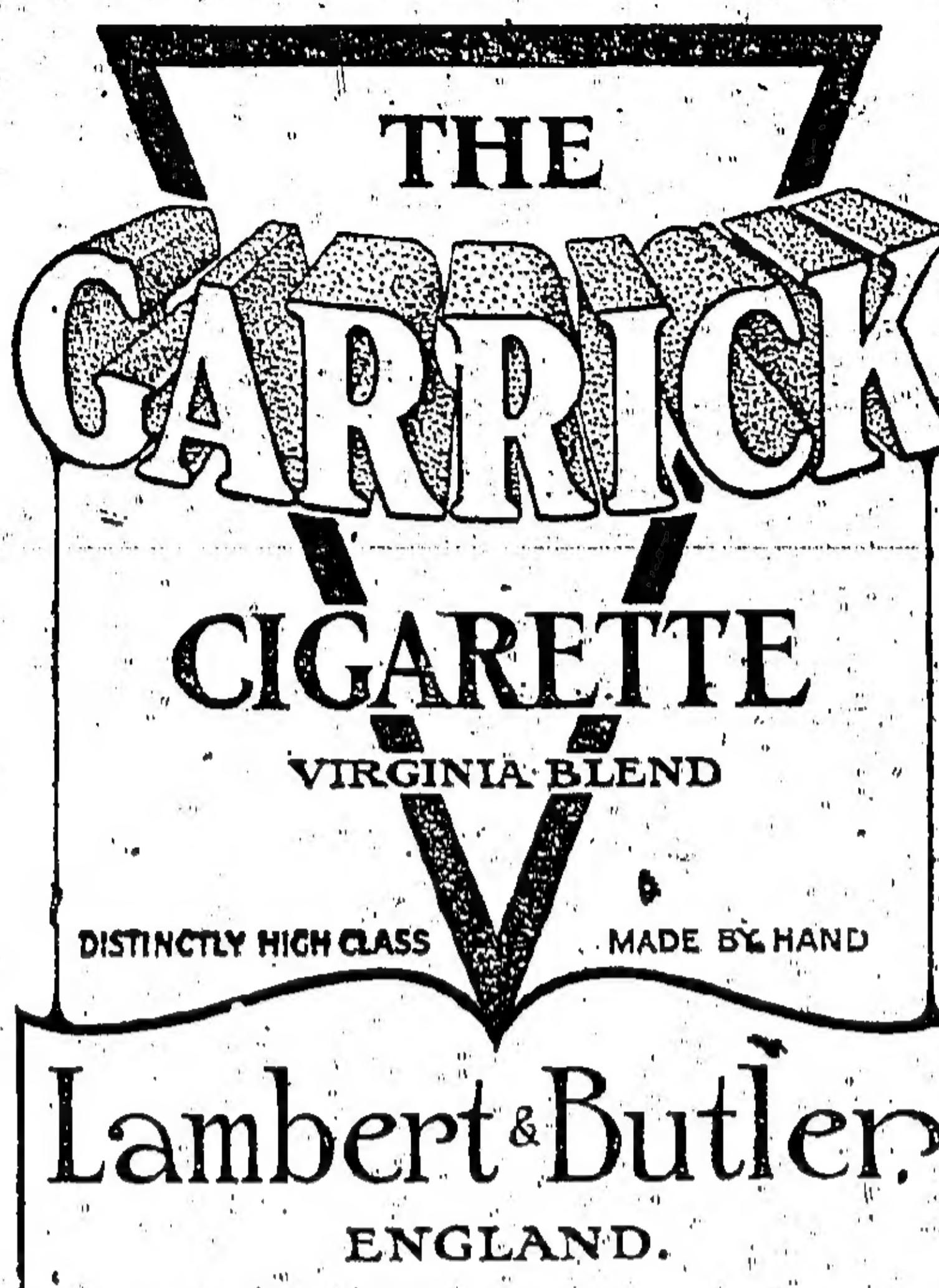
TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSION.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

**A HIGH GRADE
VIRGINIA:**

SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

UNCLE SAM, PLEASE NOTE.

PRAYER BOOK REVISION.

HEARD IN OUR VILLAGE.

We ask once more, though without any hope of a reply, why ordinary letters posted in America over three weeks after the armistice was signed, should still be rigorously examined by the Censor. Is it still feared that those wonderful Germans might get such information as would enable them to win the war? When we remember the bitter complaints that were made in America of the British censoring of letters at a time when every endeavour was being made to keep up correspondence between the United States and Germany, the uncompromising submissiveness with which this senseless inspection is accepted after the war is over is the more astonishing.

First Yodel: "U C E B A O E."
Second Yodel: "O, E B, B E?"
First Yodel: "I, E B."
Second Yodel: "Y B E?"
First Yodel: "Y E B A M P, U C."
Second Yodel: "O, I, I."

A LOVE SONG.

"Somehow, somewhere I know there dwells," said I,
The perfect She in all her dear perfections.

Long have I sought for her, both near and high;
In all directions.

And I have found her. Sing, ye prosperous Winds!

I may as well confess she's not good looking.

[Such pretty details are for smaller minds.]

But, ah, her cooking.

The tender sweet perfection of her beef!

Her rissoles, spicier than an Eastern breeze.

And, oh, her cauliflower past beets!

[A touch of cheese!] Her stew how perfect, and its elements

are mixed so cunningly [how rare a habit!]

The keenest nose for not a moment spents.

An Ostend rabbit.

What like is she, my Love? She is quite round;

Her face is ruddy like a Ribston apple;

Her views on Socialism are most sound;

She goes to Chapel.

Her hair is white. She always calls me "dearie."

She says her next-door neighbour makes her sick.

She always sings like blazes when she's weary;

She is a brick.

She thinks the Carlton is a sort of pub;

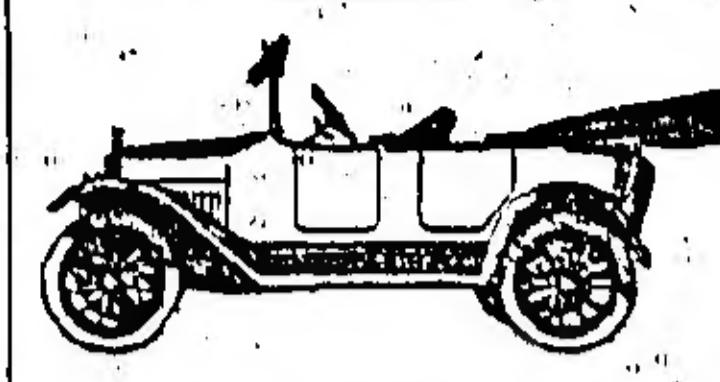
She doesn't live by fountains cool and stony.

Her life's one endless round of scrapes and scabs;

She is my land-lady!

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Voeux Road
Central.KODAKS
& FILMSPlates & Papers.
Developing & Printing
Undertaken.**A. TACK & CO.,**
26, Des Voeux Road, Central.THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO.,
LIMITED.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that an Extraordinary General
Meeting of the Hongkong Hotel Company,
Limited, will be held at the
Registered Office of the Company,
Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony
of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, 8th
day of February, 1919, at 11 o'clock
in the forenoon, when the subjoined
resolution will be proposed as an
extraordinary resolution:—That the Articles of Association
be altered in manner following,
viz:—In Article 82, the word "five"
shall be substituted for the word
"four."The effect of this resolution will be
to increase the maximum number of
the Directors from 4 to 5.Should the resolution be passed by
the required majority, it will be sub-
mitted for confirmation as a special
resolution to a second Extraordinary
Meeting which will be subsequently
convened.

Dated 24th day of January, 1919.

By Order of the Board,

J. H. TAGGART,

Secretary and Manager.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND
FINANCE CO., LTD.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the ORDINARY ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-
HOLDERS in this Company will be
held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hong-
kong, on SATURDAY, February 15,
1919, at 11.30 A.M. for the purpose of
receiving the Report of the Directors
together with a Statement of Accounts
for the year ending December 31,
1918.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from 8th
February to 18th February (both days
inclusive), during which period no
Transfer of Shares and no Registered
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, January 23, 1919.G. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.
Public Auction.

INTIMATIONS.

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Transfer of Shares and no Registered
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, January 23, 1919.

BRIDGE SCORES.

In this issue 10 SHEETS
30 sheets each
1/- for One Dollar.Stampable at
The CHINA MAIL, Emp-
tress Building, 15, Wyndham Street.MADE
TO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1918.

MADE
TO
ORDERCHERRY & CO.
PEDDER STREET,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.
Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1918.



Hughes & Hough

AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.Codes used
Fentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 1st Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.Telegraphic Address
"MILLION" HONGKONG.

—PUBLIC AUCTIONS—

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned).

ON

T H U R S D A Y,

February 6, 1919, at 11 a.m.

At China Provident Loan and

Mortgage Godown.

No. 20 Praya East

222 Bundles Steel angles,

112 Bundles Square iron bars,

553 Bundles Round iron bars..

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 29, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

F R I D A Y,

February 7, 1919, at 12.30 Noon, at

their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux

Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

One 8 cylinder two seater

"Oakland" Car (new)

One 4 cylinder dye seater

"Dodge" Car (new)

One 4 cylinder four seater

"Ford" Car

guaranteed in good running order.

Further particulars and inspecting

orders may be had from the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 24, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

F R I D A Y,

February 7, 1919, at 12.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

One 4 Cylinder two seater "Trumbell"

Car.

14-18 H.P., Water Cooled Engine,

Electric light.

In good running order.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

F R I D A Y,

February 7, 1919, at 2.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF

Electrical Fittings and

Accessories.

Comprising:—

A quantity of Telephone and Lead

covered V.I.R. Wire, a large assort-

ment of Lamps, Wattmeters, Ampe-

ters, Fuses, Knife Switches, Tumbler

and Snap Switches, Ships' Light Fit-

tings, Ceiling Rosettes, Fans, Globes,

Insulators, Lamp Holders, Exhaust

Fan, &c., &c.

And

1,000 Watt "Lalley" Lighting Plant,

Also

A quantity of No. 6 Cotton Wast,

Photo Paper, &c., &c.

On view day of sale.

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 27, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

T U E S D A Y,

February 8, 1919, commencing at

2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

A QUANTITY OF

USEFUL HOUSEHOLD LINENS,

DRAWN WORK, & EMBROIDERIES,

Comprising:—

HOUSEHOLD LINENS:—Single and

Double Plain and Embroidered Sheets,

Pillow Cases, Double White Satin Quilts,

Linen Damask "Verriette" Glass Cloths,

Bath Towels, Face Towels, &c., &c.

DRAWNWORK:—Bedspreads, Pillow

Cases, Tray Cloths, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERIES:—Bedspreads, Table

Clothes, Tea Cloths, Runners 18 by 64 in.

Also

A few lots of Attache Cases and

Yellow Valises.

(All new, old, and small lots to suit

purchaser).

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For Account of the Concerned).ON
T U E S D A Y,February 11, 1919, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner ofIce House Street,
TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD

FURNITURE, BRASS AND BRASS-

MOUNTED DOUBLE AND TWIN

BEDSTEADS, CURTAINS, CARPETS,

&c., &c.,

As follows:—

Two Chesterfield Sofas and Arm-chairs
(new), Folding Card and Occasional

Tables, One Upholstered Suite, Bedroom

Furniture, comprising Twin Bedsteads,

large and small Wardrobes, Dressing

Tables, Washstands, &c., (fumed Teak-

wood), Sideboards, Dining Wagons,

Extension Dining Tables and Chairs, &c.,

Dinner Services, Crockery, and good Glass

Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c.,

Bath Room Utensils, Electro-Plated

Ware.

Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood

and Teakwood Screens, a quantity of

Blackwood Furniture, including 1 large

Blackwood Screen, Blue and white Panels,

Side Tables, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures,

Tennis, Pool, and Net, Several

Carpets new and second-hand.

Also

One Brass Cot, Treadle Sewing

Machine (nearly new), by Willcox &

Gibbs with all accessories.

Piano in good condition, Large

Enamelled Bath, and one Rubber

Tyed Ricksha.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

F R I D A Y,

February 7, 1919, at 12.30 p.m.

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,

Des Vaux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street.

One 8 cylinder two seater

"Oakland" Car (new)

One 4 cylinder dye seater

"Dodge" Car (new)

One 4 cylinder four seater

"Ford" Car

guaranteed in good running order.

Further particulars and inspecting

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TERMS:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

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February 8, 1919, commencing at

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(Full Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS:—HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1919.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

T U E S D A Y,

February 8, 1919, commencing at

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER.

*Pryeris*AN EXACT REPRODUCTION OF A WELL-KNOWN
SPA AT HALF THE PRICE, BLENDS PERFECTLY
WITH SPIRITS ESPECIALLY WHISKY.A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

Telephone 438.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346OUR ANNUAL
STOCKTAKING
SALECommences on TUESDAY next, February 4.
For THREE DAYS Only.

A FEW

COSTUMES, COATS and SWEATERS
at \$10. each.
GREATLY REDUCED. SEE WINDOWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Farren thank their many friends for kind expressions of sympathy and floral tributes on the occasion of their recent bereavement.

BIRTHS.—HAWKINS.—On January 26, at Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. G. S. HAWKINS, a son.

CARTER.—On January 28, at Shanghai to Mr. and Mrs. R. J. CARTER, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DIXON-INGRAM.—On January 27, at Shanghai Stanley Herman of "Anlufu to GLADYS MAY INGRAM of TRURO.

GOLDRING-LUCHUNG.—On the 29 January, 1919, at the Union Church, Hongkong Philip Wallace Goldring of Hongkong, Solicitor, to Luchi Doris, daughter of the late Rev. James Luchung and Mrs. Luchung of No. 6, Basilea, Lyttleton Road, Hongkong.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, FEB. 4, 1919.

MASKEE.

THERE is one method of writing cleverly which we had not seen for quite a long time, until the latest number of "The Outlook" reached us. It was a method that derived from Oxford. The late Oscar Wilde was a superior exponent of it. That supremely clever Jew, Israel Zangwill, who could do it even more effectively, when he wanted to, wrote an essay on it and called it "the art of topsyturveydom," or something like that. The trick was to take some popular saying, or some common opinion, and invert it. Thus, that saying so frequently emanating from local writers and speakers, to the effect that Hongkong lives on shipping, would be topsyturveyed into "Shipping lives on Hongkong." With that for key, the rest of the story comes easily, and the tickled reader, bored with much stodgy reading, is expected to regard it as Oliver Twist did the Beadle's gruel. This, however, was before the war, and even before that again. We were not expecting to encounter it any more.

Yet that staid journal "The Outlook" has an essay, "In defence of worry," which seems to us to have

deserve worse than his comment that such cheerfulness is sadly attenuated by the absence of good meaty truth." But in his hatred of "false cheerfulness, and of his concern for "life and truth and art," our Outlook writer had no earthly right to ignore such books as "Tristram Shandy," "The Essays of Elia," "Don Quixote," or the robustious commonsense of Master Rabelais. Worry may be a "fundamental intellectual asset"—we so regard it—but that is worry about worry, not worry about immaterialities. We perceive that this clever writer does not quite understand what literary pessimism is. To take modern examples, Gilbert Cannan and Arnold Bennett are really pessimists, yet they write cheerful books. They are as truly pessimistic as Thomas Hardy and Eden Philpotts, who are less cheerful. It is not clever, we are obliged even to call it silly, to talk of the moral and intellectual advantage of "fe e and fret." Fuss and worry lead to achievement, but so does every emotional activity of man. So does even that cheerfulness which this writer chooses to call pusillanimous. Robert Burns never said that the fear of hell was a good device to make men behave right. He said it was a hangman's whip to hold the wrench in order. We refuse to believe that any modern man thinks it desirable to maintain a hangman's whip, or to remain a wretch. This writer's defence of such a trifling and baseless cause of worry was not due to an internal blankness, as he would say. It was the unhappy result of his worrying anxiety to write clearly.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Tokyo is making plans for a 20-mile elevated railway to encircle the city.

Kobe is being Westernized in spite of itself; an eleven-storey building is to be erected on Akashimachi:

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 18, amounted 72,554 tons and the sales during the period to 51,398 tons.

January 27, saw the end of the Shanghai opium burning, and by night a total of 1,205 chests valued in the illicit market at \$25,000,000 had gone up in a smoke.

Mr. T. J. Harrington, British Consul at Tamsui, Formosa, has appointed Vice-Consul at Seoul. Mr. C. B. Paton is appointed British Vice-Consul in Kobe.

The Management of the Hongkong Theatre regret the disappointment of their matinee patrons yesterday, owing to the accidental breakdown of their cinema machine. A new machine was procured and installed in time for 7.15 performance and is giving every satisfaction.

A Chinese house boy was this morning fined \$25 with an option of three weeks' imprisonment for stealing a gold finger-ring from his master, Mr. Ellis Beaumont of 13 B-Macdonald Road. He took the ring to a pawnshop and was arrested by a plain clothes constable.

Representatives of shipping and commercial interests from all Scandinavia have been meeting in Copenhagen to form an association for the general protection of their rights after the war, and apparently for making claims as a unit for various damages sustained by belligerent operations which were at variance with international law during the war.

Henrique d'Aguiar Josi Portaria and Chan Kam, who had been convicted and sentenced to three months' hard labour on a charge of demanding money with threats from a Chinese woman living in 8, Sai Street, were again before Mr. R. E. Lindell on another charge of stealing \$2.90 from the same house on the 15th ultimo. The hearing was adjourned until the 13th instant.

In view of the large numbers of Chinese labourers returning from Europe, the Peking Government has formulated the following plans for their disposal, according to nothern papers, namely, (1) to develop the various industrial enterprises that have not yet been taken up with capital to be subscribed by these labourers; (2) to give encouragement to those who have already returned; (3) to allow the returned labourers to take up some of the constructional works; and (4) to give proper protection to those who still remain abroad.

Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son have favoured us with a copy of their quarterly edition of the "Far Eastern Travellers' Gazette," which contains a fund of information of benefit to travellers and tourists. The magazine section of this number includes several interesting notes and articles, and the statistical and advertising portion contains general information of considerable interest, particularly for steamers connecting foreign countries with the Orient, particulars with regard to hotels in Japan and the Far East, etc.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

The thirtieth ordinary meeting of shareholders of the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., was held in the company's offices in the Victoria Buildings this morning. Present were Messrs. J. Rodger, T. E. Pearce, J. H. Seth, M. S. Northcote, R. Tatam, W. S. Wilkinson and A. Shelton Hooper. Mr. T. E. Pearce presided. The Chairman said,

Gentlemen.—As the report and statement of accounts have been in your hands for some days I propose to take them as read. The net profits for the year under review including \$1,908.56 brought forward from the last account amount to \$17,500.82 as against \$17,458.56 for the previous year. The rent account has increased from \$21,302.20 to \$22,226.50 but against this slight increase we have had to expend about \$1,000. more for repairs. The whole of the property is now let and has been kept in good repair. The amount expended in repairs varies very much and depends whether tenants change often in which case superficial repairs such as painting and colour washing take away a good part of the profit. A suggestion has been made that by re-developing the property, the Company would reap a greater benefit, but as that course could not be adopted whilst the present leases are running, your Directors will consider the matter and if found feasible will lay same before you for approval or otherwise. Last year we paid a dividend of \$2.50 per share, but as you see by the accounts we now propose to pay a Dividend of \$2.85 per share, and carry forward \$400.80 to new profit and loss account which I am sure you will deem satisfactory.

Mr. Pearce then proposed the adoption of the report. The motion was seconded by Mr. Seth, and unanimously approved. Mr. Seth then proposed the reelection of Messrs. Rodger and Pearce as directors, this being seconded by Mr. Northcote, and approved by an unanimous vote. Mr. Percy Smith was re-elected as auditor.

Terminating the meeting Mr. Pearce thanked the shareholders for their attendance, and announced that dividend warrants would be ready for distribution to-morrow.

A SNAKE FIGHT.

Going to the Brisbane Daily Mail the following account of a fight between snakes in a bush orchard:—While on a visit to Montville recently I had the unique experience of witnessing a fight between two black snakes. They lay on a piece of ploughed ground, coiled round each other like the strands of a rope, but separated at heads and tails by about six inches. The tails were lashing each other. Occasionally they spread like an inverted V. and the bodies became raised nearly perpendicular from the ground, while the heads made thrusts and counter-thrusts of strikes at each other, but with no apparent success. While my friend was away getting a hoe, the snakes became separated by a couple of yards. Then, to my astonishment, like two streaks of lightning, they became locked again in an embrace more vigorous, if possible, than before. They began to work away from me then, and when the orchardist returned in six or seven minutes, he got them both with one stroke of the hoe, as they lay together, apparently gasping for breath. It was a great fight, and I longed for a camera to record it. I have been living in the country for 25 years, and have had snakes under my bunk when camping out, but I never saw a snake fight before. These particular reptiles, after being killed, measured nearly 5 ft. each.

SIX MISSING, INCLUDING AN AMERICAN MAJOR.

A collision which was attended with fatal results, took place between a Chinese passenger boat and a Sanitary launch at 7.30 a.m. on Sunday morning.

Three Americans were passengers in the boat which was hired at the Bank wharf to carry them to the motorship "Sierra." When well across the harbour they were met by a Sanitary launch and before a collision could be avoided, the boat was run into and capsized; the passengers and crew being all thrown into the water. Three of the crew were rescued, and also two of the Americans. The third, named Otto Foult, 33 years of age, who was second Officer of the "Sierra" was not found in spite of all endeavours. He is believed to have been drowned, as well as four men of the crew. Another member of the crew, a woman, was drowned. Her body has since been recovered.

China New Year isn't what it used to be. The holiday is shorter. Some say the weather is colder. The "fair" on Friday night attracted the usual crowd, with perhaps fewer Europeans than in olden days who tramped the streets into a state of醉. The things on sale were different. Instead of the more or less solid Chinese work, there was a mass of jerry rubbish from abroad, made for the occasion. There was the show of "secondhand" stuff that used to attract us! Not there.

THE KO SHING POULTRY MARKET.

QUESTION OF LOCATION.

A discussion in connection with the Ko Shing Poultry Market took place in M. R. E. Lindell's Court this morning when the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, C.S.P., again brought the matter of obstruction in the street before his Worship. Seven summonses in connection with the obstruction in Ko Shing Street had been brought against the four poultry dealers, and when the matter was brought before Mr. C. D. Melbourne last month, a suspension of the summons for 14 days was granted to the dealers. Representations by the sanitary Board had led Government to offer the dealers a site opposite the Sailors' Home in West Point.

The dealers were required during this period to remove their stocks to this site, but they considered the place inadequate, and flooded Mr. E. R. Hallifax, the S.C.A. with representations to this effect. Mr. Hallifax is taking the whole matter into consideration and for this purpose he wished the summons adjourned. The question was whether the site was adequate or whether a larger piece of land should be offered. There had been proposals from various official quarters. The C. S. P. said that when he was in charge of the Sanitary Board he offered a piece of ground in Kennedy Town. This place was considered by the dealers to be too far away to be convenient, but he suggested they could get over this difficulty by instituting quick means of conveyance. The immediate question with which the Police were concerned was the blocking of Ko Shing and Li Shing Streets. This was getting intolerable, and the C. S. P. said that before he consented to a further adjournment, those streets must be cleared of all obstruction. It would seem to be the custom in Hongkong for such offenders to wait for the summons before they acted.

Mr. W. E. J. Sheraton, who appeared for the dealers, said he was not in a position to make any statement as the matter was entirely in the hands of Mr. Hallifax. It is remarkable that it was a nuisance of 30 years' standing. Mr. Wolfe said that it has been considerably abated for a long time, but had gradually grown worse lately. The dealers had at last taken in the fact that there were sufficient Police to deal with them, and moved

ment of the summons for a week was agreed to, in order to give the dealers time to clear the streets. In the meantime the matter would be thoroughly gone into by Mr. E. R. Hallifax.

OUR ARMED ROBBERS.

A CHINESE THEORY.

It is a common belief among the Chinese that the robbers who have been giving the Police so much trouble of late were General Lung Chai Kwong's soldiers, disbanded or deserted from their force at King-chow, Hoi-hou and the surrounding districts. Some of them were brigands before they were enrolled into the army. Being provided with arms and an abundant amount of ammunition they find it easy and natural to resume their old occupation, especially in Hongkong, which they rightly regard as a rich field for such activities.

COLLISION IN HARBOUR.

SIX MISSING, INCLUDING AN AMERICAN MAJOR.

Canton seems to be having it colder than Hongkong, the temperature there yesterday being 32°. Passengers arriving report it bitterly cold up there.

If you are worrying about your gear kit that you lost on the Star Ferry on Saturday, you needn't worry. It was taken by mistake, and you need only ask Mr. D. B. Murray about it. See advt.

Quite a number of Canton residents have been spending China New Year in Hongkong, these including Mr. H. E. Smith of the Chartered Bank, Mr. Jameson H. B. M. Consul and Mrs. Jameson, Mr. F. A. Cal, Commissioner of Customs and Mr. A. Wilson, Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Mrs. Wilson.

The final round of the Shanghai Junior Golf Club's Championship was played off on January 29, the finalists being Mr. A. M. McGregor and Mr. H. B. S. Pickering. The first nine holes were evenly contested, the score then being all square, but early in the second round Mr. Pickering took the lead, which he steadily increased in that and the third round eventually coming out somewhat easy winner. Although he has twice previously figured in the final round this is the first time Mr. Pickering has secured the Club Championship. Mr. McGregor was champion three years ago.

BRITISH INTEREST IN CHINA.

THE "MARK OF THE BEAST"

[The following is an account by an eye-witness of the landing of British prisoners of war from Germany at Leith, on December 1, 1918.]

The grey, cold day did not affect the spirit of the thousands assembled at the docks. The skirt of the Pipes greeted the returning exiles long before their ship came within hailing distance, and for some time before she was finally moored thunderous applause drowned the common comotion of that busy and noisy harbour. The side of the vessel nearest the wharf was crowded with soldiers eager to catch a glimpse of some dear ones, whilst on shore the patience of the guards was severely taxed by the pressing throng.

Nov. 27, 1918.

Sir,—I have the honour to draw your attention to a question of great importance to the maintenance of British interests in the Far East.

1.—A considerable number of men voluntarily came home from Hongkong, China and Japan to join His Majesty's Forces.

2.—Many of these men left positions of responsibility which have remained unfilled pending their return after the war.

3.—Consequently nearly every establishment in the Far East is shorthanded and is handicapped in endeavouring to re-establish its business.

4.—The Far Eastern trade has suffered more severely than almost any other market from the curtailment of tonnage during the war.

5.—It is of great importance to British interests that our trade with the important market be restored as soon as possible.

6.—Much of the China trade formerly done with Great Britain has been transferred to Japan partly owing to the lack of shipping facilities during the war.

7.—Japanese firms have been under no obligation to reduce their establishments and are therefore fully equipped.

8.—German establishments have been able to retain their staffs in China throughout the war and are ready to start business at the earliest opportunity.

9.—No other country in China has furnished nearly so large a contingent to their national forces as the British.

In view of this difficult position my Committee would respectfully suggest that your Department should impress upon the demobilization authority the urgent necessity of giving officers and other ranks, who have billets waiting for them in the Far East, the earliest possible release from military service.

I have the honour to be,
Your most obedient servant,
F. ANDERSON,
Chairman.

CHINESE BUDDHIST WAYS.

Recently a very interesting ceremony took place at the Buddhist Monastery on the Hung San just outside the East Gate of Wuchang. This was the taking of the vows on the part of between 20 and 30 men and women whose intention is either to enter a monastery or work as Buddhist priests in other parts of the province. The whole proceedings occupied about a month. The candidates were examined as to their fitness for the position they wished to take up. They also listened to several addresses on the tenets and aims of Buddhism, and finally, on the last night of their candidature, each had a certain number of circular spots burned on the head—the number depending on the number of vows taken. Some only received three burns, others as many as nine. The burning was done by means of sticks of incense.

Canton seems to be having it colder than Hongkong, the temperature there yesterday being 32°. Passengers arriving report it bitterly cold up there.

If you are worrying about your gear kit that you lost on the Star Ferry on Saturday, you needn't worry. It was taken by mistake, and you need only ask Mr. D. B. Murray about it. See advt.

Readers are reminded of the Russian concert which takes place this evening at the City Hall. Those who had the pleasure of attending the first one will tell you it should not be overlooked. Messrs. Sykora and Sidarejski can make a full orchestra of the first class with the cello and piano. Particulars in advertisement.

Mr. Glenn H. Curtiss, the American aerial pioneer, states that America now possesses huge seaplanes capable shortly of crossing the Atlantic Ocean. The machine is known as the "Colossus" and was originally built as a warplane being appropriately transformed. It is a triple-motor biplane, with a total wing spread of 126 feet. It has a length of 70 feet and a speed of 80 miles an hour. In practice flights this Colossus has carried a crew of fifty men.

CRICKET.

SATURDAY'S MATCHES.

Two of the leading teams fell at the obstacles set them for Saturday, Kowloon losing easily to the University, and R.G.A. failing to reach the small score set up by Civil Service.

It was anything but cricket weather, cold and misty, and fielders must have been dreading catches coming their way. Half a dozen were missed by the R.G.A., and Civil Service missed a couple, and missed an easy run-out.

The Manchester batted well on Saturday, and gathered in 8 points at the expense of the Navy.

Details of matches played during the holidays follow:

CIVIL SERVICE DEFEAT R.G.A.

It was a miserable day for cricket on Saturday, the ball being greasy and the weather cold, a proper day for fieldmen. Winning the toss the R.G.A. put the Civil Service in to bat, and must have regretted it, as the light became so bad that throughout their innings the batsmen had difficulty in watching the flight of the ball. The Civil Service made a disastrous start, Wood being caught with the score only 1, while Lambie who followed him also registered a "duck," the score then reading 3-0. Bradbury and Bird retrieved the situation a little but 8 wickets were down for 61. Suni and Ling then commenced a partnership that saved the situation for the Civil Service, Suni scoring 10, and Ling was undefeated at the end of the inning with an invaluable 31. The innings closed for 94, not at all a formidable total, and for half a dozen missed catches would have been smaller. Without Sutherland, their best bat, the R.G.A. settled in Mann and Middleton to bat. Mann batted confidently until he skied one from Ling to Crocker at a short distance and was caught. A splendid ball from Bird upset Middleton's wicket, and Sharman and Graham made a little stand. This brought a change of bowling, and Bird badly missed running out Sharman. Two balls later Wood missed Graham at cover, a run of luck for the R.G.A. However, the change brought about the dismissal of Sharman who was bowled by Severn, the ball hitting the batsman's foot before removing the bails. Another fine delivery from Bird, a break from leg, sent Graham back, and with Drummond "worked" out by Severn, and Athorne caught by Wood, 6 for 54 was not at all bad. Torn and Barnes raised hopes and the score to 71 when Torr made a terrific slog at a tempting ball from Severn, and — missed! One stump was clean removed. Colman tried stonewalling tactics which caused a strategic move by the Civil Service captain, Severn retiring from the bowing crease to allow Ling to try his fast left-hand deliveries again. This was at once successful, the first ball causing Barnes to be caught in the slips by Bird, a splendid catch, close up, fast and in semi-darkness. One ball sufficed for Talfourd, clean bowled, and Bowerman survived a few balls but not an appeal by Suni for lb.w. "Out" and the Civil Service had won by 21 runs. Scores:—

CIVIL SERVICE

A. E. Wood, c Mann b Barnes... 0
B. W. Bradbury, c Sharman b Graham... 12

P. T. Lambie, b Barnes..... 0
R. E. O. Bird, b Barnes..... 10

E. W. Hamilton, c Middlethon b Graham..... 3

W. H. Edmonds, b Barnes..... 10

H. E. Strange, c Torr b Graham..... 4

F. Ling, not out..... 31

E. T. Crocker, b Graham..... 2

C. Suni, b Barnes..... 10

G. Severn, b Barnes..... 0

Extras 0

Total 64

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

Baines..... 13.5 3 20 6

Graham..... 15 0 41 4

Athorne..... 8 0 18

R.G.A.

Cpl. Mann, c Crocker b Ling..... 11

Gr. Middleton, b Bird..... 16

Br. Sharman, b Severn..... 1

Sgt. Graham, b Bird..... 9

Sgt. Athorne, c Wood b Bird..... 3

Sgt. Drummond, b Severn..... 3

Lieut. Torr, b Severn..... 5

Gr. Barnes, v Bird b Ling..... 10

Lieut. Colman, not out..... 0

Sgt. Talfourd, b Ling..... 0

Br. Bowerman, lb.w. Bird..... 1

Extras 5

Total 73

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

Ling..... 8 1 22 22

Bird..... 14.1 4 28 28

Severn..... 7 0 22 18

University..... 11 0 21 14

R.E. 11 0 14 4

UNIVERSITY'S GOOD WIN OVER K.C.C.

On the University ground on

Saturday, University had a fine, and welcome, win at the expense of Kowloon.

Batting first the University did well, Gilman (22), and Merle (71) doing best with the bat. Diving at 211 for 6, University put the

K.C.C. to perform a big task in an indifferent light.

Redmond and Marley bowled. Kowloon batted consistently, but the wickets fell at fairly regular intervals, and rather quickly at the end, 4 of the "tail," scoring only 5 runs.

Ponsorby Fane behind the stumps did good work, keeping the contribution of "Mr. Extras" down to 1. The University won by 94 runs. Redmond bowled splendidly, taking 7 wickets for 38 runs. Scores:

UNIVERSITY.

A. H. Bumjahn, b Pesterji..... 16

W. Gittens, b Pesterji..... 82

G. E. Marley, c Edwards, b Phil-

"lip"..... 71

D. K. Sammey, b Phillips..... 16

J. B. Wright, b Phillips..... 8

F. A. Redmond, b James..... 22

N. A. Ponsorby Fane, not out..... 22

Chak Toon Lock, b Phillips..... 1

V. Atienzo, not out..... 1

M. P. Chou and R. A. Basto did not bat..... 0

Extreme..... 12

Total 211

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

Pesterji..... 13 0 48 2

James..... 17 4 68 1

Overy..... 6 0 19 0

Phillips..... 8 0 35 4

Macaskill..... 3 0 28 0

K.C.C.

D. M. Goodall, c Fane, b Red-

mond..... 14

L. J. Blackburn, c Marley, b Red-

mond..... 23

C. J. Stapleton, b Marley..... 22

G. P. James, b Redmond..... 10

K. R. Macaskill, b Marley..... 16

H. H. Phillips, c Gittens, b Red-

mond..... 15

Pesterji, b Redmond..... 11

J. P. Robinson, b Redmond..... 10

J. H. Moore, lb.w. b Marley..... 0

H. Overy, not out..... 3

E. J. Edwards, c Fane, b Red-

mond..... 1

Extras 117

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

O. M. R. W.

Marley..... 14 0 78 3

Redmond..... 13.1 2 88 7

MANCHESTER'S v. NAVY.

On the Naval ground at Happy Valley the Manchesters scored an easy win. The bowling of Allan was extremely difficult, he 5 wickets over, 7 were maidens. The Navy's innings only totalled 78; the first wicket falling with only 1 on the board, two wickets fell with 49, showing, and again at 61 two wickets were lost. The Navy bowlers were unable to dispose of the Manchesters so easily, the first wicket putting up 20, the third wicket putting on 56, passing the Navy score. Lieut. Cavanagh and Sgt. Keenan carried on with the batting, scoring 15 and 27 respectively, each not out. Scores:

NAVY.

T. E. Pearce, st. Ponsonby Fane b Bird..... 75

F. J. de Rome, c Wood, b Bird..... 1

Lt. Col. E. T. Coles, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Marley..... 54

Capt. E. H. Gray, c Marley, b Yew Man Tsun..... 63

R. P. Thursfield, c Bradbury, b Bird..... 7

Paymer, C. G. Robinson, c Omar b Bird..... 13

Capt. H. E. Murray, c Bradbury b Marley..... 20

E. W. Hamilton, c Fane, b Omar..... 8

F. Sutton, c and b Bird..... 5

P. Jacks, not out..... 2

D. E. Donnelly, c Stapleton, b Bird..... 8

Extras 15

Total 271

Bowling analysis.

O. M. R. W.

Omar..... 18 3 59 1

Bird..... 26 2 85 6

Yew Man Tsun..... 6 0 50 1

Marley..... 11 0 50 2

Ng Sze Kwong..... 3 0 12 0

Mr. R. A. B. PONSONBY

FANE'S XI.

A. E. Wood, b Rome..... 6

B. W. Bradbury, lb.w. b Pearce..... 20

C. J. Stapleton, lb.w. b Donnelly..... 54

Ng Sze Kwong, c Robinson b

Yew Man Tsun..... 21

Mr. R. A. B. PONSONBY, not out..... 15

Extras 15

Total 219

Bowling analysis.

O. M. R. W.

Donnelly..... 22 5 57

de Rome..... 13 1 57

Coles..... 8 0 35

Pearce..... 10.6 1 44

Gray..... 2 0 11

INDIAN R.C. v. C.R.C.

On the C.R.C. ground yesterday, the Indian R.C. defeated a team drawn from the Chinese Recreation Club. Scores:

INDIAN RECREATION CLUB

A. el Arculli, b Ching..... 1

S. H. Ismail, c and b Un..... 42

N. M. Bux, b Ching..... 17

A. A. Rumjahn, c Ching, b Wong..... 10

Po Keung, c and b Un..... 40

J. D. Norrie, c Chow, b J. Wong..... 10

D. Rumjahn, c J. Wong, b Wong..... 10

P. Keung, c and b Un..... 10

G. C. Earde, c Un, b Wong, Po Keung..... 34

Extras 34

Total 123

Bowling analysis.

O. M. R. W.

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TO SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND BOMBAY.

	Leave Hongkong about	Arrive Bombay about
"DUNERA"	19th February	28th February
"HEJAZ"	17th February	6th March

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STRaits & CALCUTTA	KWAISANG	SATURDAY, Feb. 8, at 3 p.m.
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S. S.	From Hongkong about	due Bombay about
DUNERA	10th February	28th February
HEJAZ	17th February	8th March

TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S. S.	Leave Hongkong about	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe,
NOVARA	9th February	

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Yokohama
Nagasaki, Kobe & Tango Maru, 13,760 tons SAT., 22nd Feb., at 11 a.m.
Yokohama
Shanghai, Moji & Yamagata Maru — tons FRI., 14th Feb.
Kobe
London or Liverpool via
Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez & Port Said. MISHIMA Maru, 15,280 tons MONDAY, 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Melbourne via Manila Zamboanga, Thursday Is., Townsville, Brisbane, & Sydney KAMAKURA Maru, 12,410 tons WED., 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.
New York via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama, San Francisco & Panama Canal.
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WONG PING WA, Manager.
Hongkong, April 1, 1919.

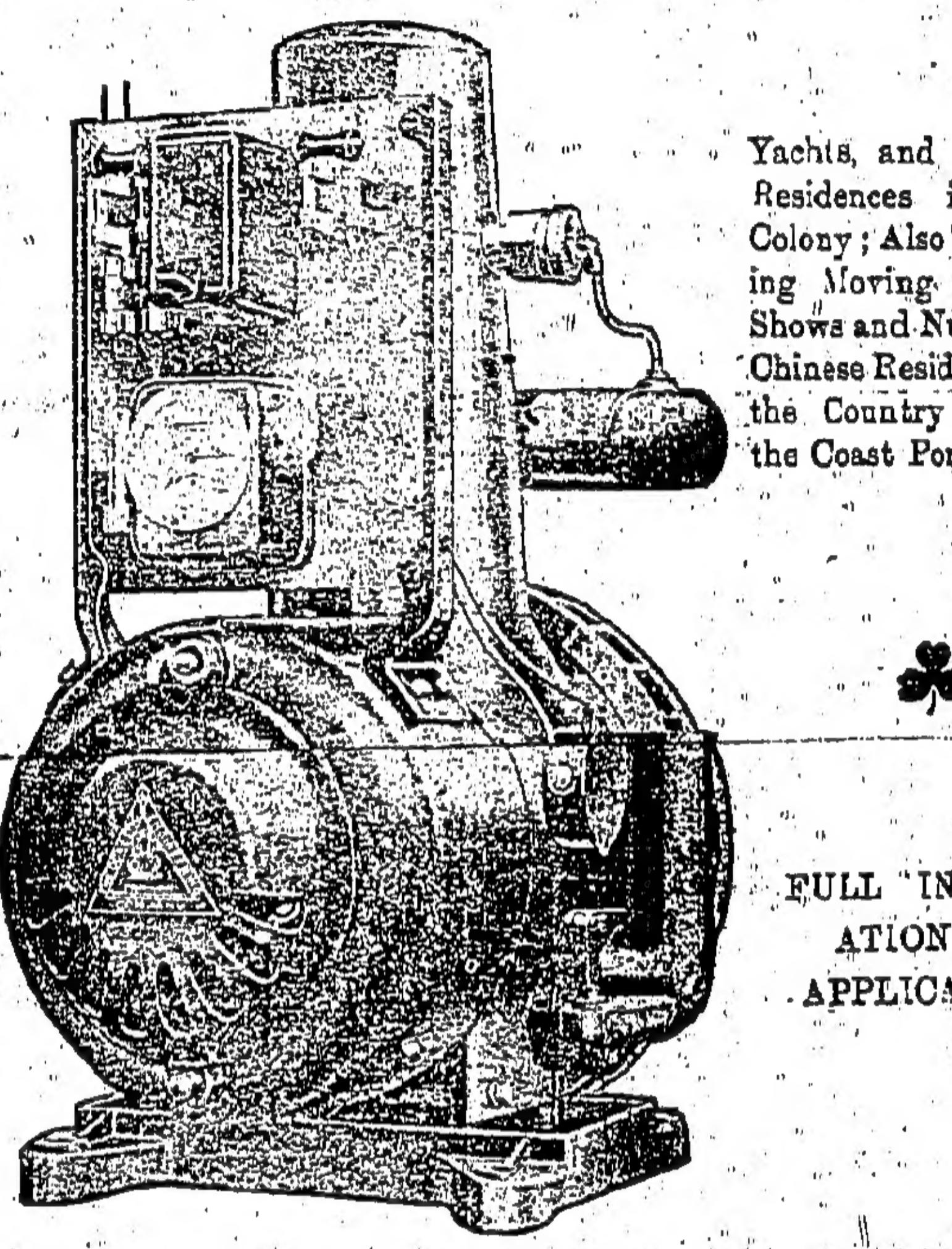
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Liverpool via Sport, Piang & C'bo & Marseilles	Mishima Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th Feb., at 11 a.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Indus Maru	Ouka Shouen Kaisha	On 18th Feb., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Tenyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st March.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Shinjo Maru	Pacific Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 28th Feb., at Noon.
Colombia	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 6th Mar.
China	Grotius	Java-China-Japan Line	On 29th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Wili	Bloemfontein	The Bank Line Limited	On 1st Mar.
Africa Maru	Fushimi Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 27th Mar., at 11 a.m.
Empress of Russia	Tean	Osaka Shouen Kaisha	On 28th Feb.
Kamome Maru	Manila	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 1st Mar.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Naikin	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 1st Mar.
San Francisco	Swatow	Java-China-Japan Line	On 1st Mar.
New York via Panama Canal	Victor B.C. & Seattle via Shai, &c.	The Bank Line Limited	On 1st Mar.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Victoria	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 28th Feb., at 3 p.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, &c.	Wing Sung	Tean	On 27th Feb.
Australian Ports via Manila	Shanghai	Butterfield & Swire	On 19th Feb., at 11 a.m.
Australian Ports via Japan	Kobe	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Mar.
Japan	Shanghai	Yamagata Maru	On 1st Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Shanghai	Osaka Shouen Kaisha	On 1st Mar.
Shanghai, Kobe & Kobe	Tsun	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	On 1st Mar.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	The Bank Line Limited	On 1st Mar.
Manila	Java	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Mar.
Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said	Kalomo	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Mar.
Sandakan, ...	Tang Maru	Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.	On 1st Mar.
Bombay, via Singapore, Malacca & Colombo	Kutuncuan Maru	P. & O. S. N. Co., Ltd.	On 1st Mar.
	Nipp	Yuen Kalaha	Middle of Feb.

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From UNITED KINGDOM,
COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE MOTORSHIP "

"GLENNAVY"

having arrived from the above Ports
Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the
wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the Feb. 7,
at 1 p.m. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged pack
ages are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined by Messrs
Goddard & Douglas, on Feb. 7, at 10
A.M. Claims against the Steamer must
be presented within 10 days of arrival
otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by
us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO., LTD.

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(ESTABLISHED A.D. 1880).

NEWS FROM HOME.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

PUNISH THE GUILTY.

LONDON, Dec. 6.

Never has the nation been so unanimous as upon the demand that the Kaiser, his son and his satellites should be punished for their crimes against humanity on land and sea. Especially has the German brutality to prisoners of war hardened the hearts of our people. The same feelings operating in France, and I understand that at the Allied Conference last weekend in London there was complete agreement that the Kaiser ought to be extradited from Holland, put upon his trial and punished. The only difference occurred over the difficulty of "making the punishment fit the crime". Many, including, I hear, Marshal Foch, were in favour of killing the man who plunged the world into war. The others thought that was too speedy and painless an end for one who has caused so much suffering.

During the elections' candidates who wavered on this matter have been gingered up to some purpose by the women voters, who have shown their determination to avenge the prisoners and the murdered women and children sent to the bottom of the sea by the U-boats, or murdered in cold blood by the night air-raiders.

The result of these demonstrations of united determination has been that all the gang of Hun conspirators have been issuing statements proclaiming their individual innocence. The Crown Prince's assurances that he was against all these murderous methods but was overruled, inspired a cartoonist to depict them all passing on the blame until it rested on the Potsdam Cat. The fact is they are all afraid for their own miserable skins, for they see vengeance on the wing.

DEMOLITION.

The great cry now is for speedy demobilisation, to enable the trade and industry of the country to be resumed as rapidly as possible on a normal footing. Twelve thousand pivot—or essential—men are to be released from the army next week, and gradually there will be a further release, leaving twenty-five per cent of the Army or thereabouts to act as the Army of occupation.

Men who have been employed in munition making and in Government offices, thousands of them will be set at liberty by the end of the year, and great is their discontent, as a rule, at finding themselves adrift with little prospect of making so much money again. True, a great many are the wives of soldiers, and, for the future, they will not be in need of working for themselves. But the others are very reluctant to go back to pots and pans or an idle life. None of them, almost, want to resume domestic service except on such luxurious terms as the mistresses prefer to do without them. No doubt that phase will wear off considerably as time goes on and economic conditions make the mafis more amenable, but for the present they demand extraordinarily high wages, freedom every evening and Sundays, free outfit, and a great many other privileges unknown in the days before the war.

The consequence is that there is a remarkable demand for flats at almost any rent, for when the work is all on one floor it can be handled with a minimum of help. On the other hand, houses with basements and many flats have had in London today for far lower rents than usual, for the domestic labour problem appeals prospective tenants. Added to this, there are something like a million people in London in excess of normal conditions. The great mass of demobilised men with a month's leave and pay to work on, come to London, often with their relatives. There are the American troops and Bluejackets too, besides thousands of Belgians who came over as refugees and have not yet gone back to their liberated country.

To seek a bed in a hotel in London at short notice is to meet with something akin to despair, if the seeker is a stranger without friends to take him if it need be. Even as far afield as Kensington, the hotels turn away hundreds nightly. One hotel there told me the other night they had thirty sleeping in shake downs in the drawing room and two had been delighted to take the night porter's bed.

Of course much of the trouble has been caused by the growth of Government offices and the commandeering of hotels and large establishments to accommodate war staffs. These cannot be cleared out at short notice. So in view of the strain on accommodation, and the Y.M.C.A. huts being inadequate, the American authorities have come along and added to the anguish of the native Londoner or British visitor to London, by acquiring a series of secondary hotels in various parts of the town for the housing of their officers and men. Even then they

have not got enough, so they are actually using the stages of some of the theatres and the great hall of the Law Courts as dormitories for their men.

PRICES STILL HIGH.

This influx, as may be imagined, has made the food question rather worse than when the war was active. Prices are as high as ever, and supplies appear shorter, especially in essentials like milk, so the lot of the housewife is a hard one.

We shall, it is true, be able to get poultry and game without coupons during Christmas, but it will be Spring before we can look for any material reduction in our food bill, or any real improvement in supplies.

One improvement to be recorded is the sudden return of the bread to something almost resembling pre-war whiteness. But such is the perverseness of human nature that even now there are voices calling out that white bread is not so good as the war bread, which was nearer to the wholemeal standard. Something between the war bread and the real white loaf is likely to be demanded in the future.

INFLUENZA.

Influenza is still with us, but except in the Provinces it is not extending. The weather is remarkably mild and moist, which provides damp conditions favourable to the spread of the disease. In North-West London, doctors assure me the cases they have to attend are of a more virulent type than before. Many deaths are reported. The Belgians proving exceptionally prone to collapse under pneumonia and bronchial complications. I know of some very pathetic cases—for example, a Belgian boy at school, whose parents had just completed arrangements to return to Antwerp where he—their only child—succumbed.

Going home at 1 a.m. the other morning I came upon a chemist hard at it in his shop, so I looked in and asked him why he was so using the nocturnal hours. He said he had been at it for sixteen hours making up influenza prescriptions. He began with a queue of customers waiting at the door when he opened, his own assistants had broken down with it, and he had turned out about £2 worth of prescriptions of quinine and cinnamon and such things every hour since. In the first three hours he made up twenty-five prescriptions from one local doctor alone!

THE TIGER.

Lest these notes seem too gloomy, let me intervene with a story of M. Clemenceau, the French Premier, such an upbraiding welcome to London. Clemenceau used to practise as a doctor, first in Montreal and then in Montmartre, Paris. In Montmartre he was also Mayor, and his practice and municipal duties often got sadly mixed.

He was a masterful man, as he remains today, and none dared disobey him. One day two callers arrived at his surgery. He took one into his consulting room and said to the other "I am in a great hurry, Monsieur, so you will please understand while I see this gentleman." The man looked a bit surprised, but never had a notion of disobeying the "Tiger." He did as he was told, and twenty minutes later, when Clemenceau came into the room again, it was a shivering, naked man who stood there, waiting to ask the Mayor if he could help him to get a job in the Civil Service!

And today, well over sixty, Clemenceau retains the ardour of a leader of men. Those who saw him as he drove through the fog-laden atmosphere of London last Sunday, after a very bad Channel crossing, will never forget the impression he created. There he was, alongside the smiling Lloyd George, bubbling over with delight at his ovation from the crowds, and not merely saluting formally, but reaching out and waving his hat as though boyishly joining in the demonstration of Anglo-French amity himself.

SPORT.

As I wrote in my last letter—sport is coming into more than its own again, with the return of all the open-air soldiers to their civil life. Football is simply booming, and so is boxing. At this moment all the best artists with the gloves in the services of the Allies are hard at work getting into trim for competitions for the King's Service trophy. It will be a great couple of days at the Albert Hall.

That the authorities realise the importance of sport to the national health is evident from the pronouncements of our leading men and from the fact that the Army Sports Control Board have issued a notice stating—"That a cable has been despatched to all theatres of war announcing that Army championship competitions will be held in England during April, 1919. Competitions will be by units and consist of the following—Association football, Boxing, Cross-country running, and Rugby football."

(To be continued.)

PROFIT SHARING.

In the following interview Mr. Andrew Weir, the Surveyor-General of Supply, discusses the future of commerce and industry, declares that Labour must become the partner of Capital in securing increased production, which will lead to greater wealth and higher wages, and insists on the need of getting rid of suspicion between employers and employees.

A talk with Mr. Andrew Weir, the Surveyor-General of Supply, strengthens one's confidence in the honesty of the British trader. Mr. Weir is little known to the public. He does not make speeches. He avoids politics. His patriotism is founded on his faith in the moral qualities of the British character, and for him the sphere of patriotism is British industry.

"Lord Leverhulme, he replied, "is quite right in his call for a definite pronouncement by the Government as to the further foundations of British industry. We want confidence, complete confidence, before we can make a real start to pay off our debts and purchase a fair better estate, with our prosperity. The least touch of Bolshevism, in this matter, will have an immediate and a ruinous result; capital would go to other countries, and the tremendously intricate fabric of British industry would collapse. That is obvious."

"But there is something more to be said. If Capital has a right to ask for a pronouncement by the Government, so has Labour. Don't let us forget that, I believe that our prosperity would be without a rival in the world if the Prime Minister could establish confidence between Capital and Labour, if he could make Capital feel quite certain that Labour will work with a stout heart and with a real thoroughness, and if he could make Labour feel equally certain that Capital will not rob it of the fruits of its heartiness. Now, can this be done?"

"You mean, can we get rid of suspicion in the industrial world?"

"You use the right word," he replied. "The base of British industry is suspicion. Suspicion is our worst enemy. Much is to be said for Labour in this respect. Let us recognise it like honest men. Labour has reason for its suspicion. Let us have faith in honesty and set to work to get rid of this pardising suspicion. Can we do it? I believe we can. I believe, indeed, that a pronouncement by the Prime Minister would give us at once a magnificent start in that direction."

"What would you have him say?"

"Let us like him," he answered, "to participate in the profits of industry, that the policy of the Government is to have this great end in view, and that to no other industrial end will the Government give a more whole-hearted sympathy. If we get rid of 'ca' canny we get rid of the one stumbling block in the way of national prosperity. If our factories produce what they can easily produce, national wealth will be multiplied to an extraordinary degree. This is certain; it admits of no doubt. Now, how can we persuade Labour to abandon the suicidal policy of 'ca' canny, how can we encourage Labour to throw itself with enthusiasm into the work of producing more wealth for the nation? By insuring that it shall get its due share of the additional wealth so produced."

"Profit-sharing is one method to this great end. Labour must become the partner of Capital. Let us tell Labour that by profit sharing we do not mean £5 at Christmas. That is absurd. Let us be done with any nonsense of that kind. The profit-sharing I mean is that the Labour contributing to the increased production, which secures increased wealth, shall, in addition to good wages, receive at the end of every week or month a substantial sum as its share."

"But can this really be done?"

"It can."

Without increasing the price of the product?"

"Yes. The speeding up of machinery, the constant improvement of the machine, the increasing intelligence of both management and labour, these will insure high wages, high product. Let me explain. Before the war a large percentage of firms never costed their jobs, never knew, that is to say, what the jobs would cost. But now the costing system is universal in all Government contracts. Well, you see what happens. A firm takes a contract for a million pounds. It knows the cost of every single detail of this contract."

"Therefore the management can say to deputation of labour. We have undertaken this contract, allowing in our calculations so many weeks for its completion: if it is finished in less time there will be an additional profit; that profit we propose to divide between management and labour in a proportion to be agreed upon now between you and us: it is worth your while and our while to speed up machinery and get the thing done as quickly as possible consistent with efficiency."

"This system, you see, makes profit-sharing immediately effective. I lay stress on that. Every week management and labour would know exactly how many hours had been saved, and the profit would show in the wages. A workman who finds

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS.

During the Chinese New Year holidays there was a lot of "joy-riding" in hired motor cars. The congested state of the roads resulted in not a few people being knocked down by the cars. Two Chinese, one an old man and the other a boy, who suffered from these accidents, were sent to the Government Civil Hospital. An old woman with an infant in her arms, whilst walking in Connaught Road, was knocked down by motor car No. 124, and sustained severe injuries. They were also sent to the Hospital. Not one road-hog was hurt.

CARGO FLEET IRON.

The adjourned annual meeting (1917) and the annual meeting for the year ended September 30 last of the Cargo Fleet Iron Company was held at Middlesbrough, the Right Hon. Viscount Furness (Chairman) presiding.

In moving the adoption of the reports the chairman said:—It will be observed that we have cancelled during the year First Debentures to the nominal value of £10,000, thereby reducing the amount outstanding to £30,000. Sundry creditors, after allowing for the usual trade discounts, &c., including provision for estimated liabilities to the Government, bills payable and unclaimed dividends, stand at £1,111,818 12s., as against £738,071 3s. 1d. in the previous year. The provision for renewals, re-lining and maintenance, now stands at £89,415 11s. 5d., as against £70,422 14s. 6d. last year. As stated on previous occasions, it is absolutely essential to provide an adequate reserve to meet the cost of renewals, and owing to the increased cost of labour and materials due to the war it is necessary to make extra provision under this head. It will be observed that we have written off £75,000 for depreciation provided for in the previous year's accounts, while the additions to plant represent £81,452 2s. 4d., as compared with £21,708 2s. 8d. in the previous year.

that by putting his heart into a job he can earn not only high wages but a high profit in addition, enabling him to live in a better house, to cultivate a bigger garden, to keep more pets, to provide his wife and children with more pleasures, such as will soon abandon him and will be as proud of his factory as the managing director. We shall have in this way the best workmen in the world, and the happiest, and we shall get in time a democracy absolutely inspired by the idea of national progress, and determined to develop the almost unimaginable resources of our huge Empire to the advantage of the whole nation. That is the prospect I see before me."

"Get rid of suspicion between employer and employee. Prove to them both, not by words but by deeds, that their interests are identical. Get them to pull together with perfect confidence in each other's honesty. Do this, and far from there being a black cloud on the horizon of England's future, there is a brightness dazzling in its promise of happiness. We are a nation that can be destroyed only by itself. Our people have qualities which are matchless in the whole world. All we need for the triumph of our national destiny is unity. I hope the Prime Minister succeeds in winning the hearts of the natives to such an extent, it can scarcely be said that she has fulfilled her educational obligations towards them. Thus, we may reasonably look forward to those countries to whom the education of these natives is entrusted vying with each other in raising their pupils to such a level, even at some sacrifice of their own interests. Japan is justified in claiming her share only when the other Allies have agreed to divide German colonial possessions among themselves. I do not mean to say that Japan ought to be bound by what ever attitude the other Allies may take, but it is against the principle of non-annexations, now prevailing, for a country to despoil the enemy of his territory on such ground as Japan may claim possession of the Marshals. There is indeed no occasion for her to go out of the way, for, the sake of petty gains, to obstruct the grand work of the establishment of permanent peace which the Allies have taken in hand, even at some sacrifice of their own interests. Japan is justified in claiming her share only when the other Allies have agreed to divide German colonial possessions among themselves. I do not mean to say that Japan must give convincing reasons if she proposes to carry her point in defiance of public opinion among the Allied Powers. In default of such special reasons it is quite in order that Japan should abide by the decision of the Allies, and this attitude on her part is no reflection upon her good name."

"It admits of no doubt that all questions relating to the future destinies of different peoples will be settled in accordance with the principle of self-determination. It is not, however, likely that this principle of self-determination will be applied to all the peoples of the world without exception, as is asserted by Russian Bolsheviks, but it will probably be applied principally to these subject races who have hitherto been under the control of the Central Powers. There are two kinds of peoples who come under the application of this principle. The Finns, Poles, Czech-Slovaks and other civilised subject peoples in Europe belong to one category, while those uncivilised peoples in Africa, the South Seas and other

JAPAN AND THE SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

places under the control of Turkey and Germany must be put in the other category. For the former self-determination may be granted under the careful supervision of the Allies, but it is impossible to do so for the latter, for these uncivilised peoples are not only wanting in the ability of judging the best way of securing the future development of their political destinies, but it will be hardy in their interest that they should be called upon to decide the point precipitately. How, then, will their future destinies be decided at the Peace Conference? The Allies will not, of course, consent to return the territories inhabited by uncivilised peoples to the enemy countries, but at the same time there will be many logical and practical difficulties in their retention by the Allies. It is in these circumstances very likely that all the countries participating in the Conference will take upon themselves the responsibility of helping forward the civilisation of these peoples and take them under joint protection, on condition that they shall be given the right of self-determination when they have developed a certain stage of civilisation. As regards the particulars of their status in the light of International Law, this will be discussed and settled among the participants to the Conference. When an agreement is reached along these lines it is more likely that those South Sea Islands which are now under Japanese occupation will be entrusted to Japanese administration for the guidance of their inhabitants. Such Powers would claim much bigger interests for the same reason. If she insists on their possession for strategic reasons, who can say but that America may discover that her own national defence makes the establishment of still greater rights and interests elsewhere just as necessary. It is open to doubt whether it is wise policy for Japan to make claims which may induce the other Powers to make still bigger ones. Above all it is against the principle of non-annexations, now prevailing, for a country to despoil the enemy of his territory on such ground as Japan may claim possession of the Marshals. There is indeed no occasion for her to go out of the way, for, the sake of petty gains, to obstruct the grand work of the establishment of permanent peace which the Allies have taken in hand, even at some sacrifice of their own interests. Japan is justified in claiming her share only when the other Allies have agreed to divide German colonial possessions among themselves. I do not mean to say that Japan must give convincing reasons if she proposes to carry her point in defiance of public opinion among the Allied Powers. In default of such special reasons it is quite in order that Japan should abide by the decision of the Allies, and this attitude on her part is no reflection upon her good name."

"Get rid of suspicion between employer and employee. Prove to them both, not by words but by deeds, that their interests are identical. Get them to pull together with perfect confidence in each other's honesty. Do this, and far from there being a black cloud on the horizon of England's future, there is a brightness dazzling in its promise of happiness. We are a nation that can be destroyed only by itself. Our people have qualities which are matchless in the whole world. All we need for the triumph of our national destiny is unity. I hope the Prime Minister succeeds in winning the hearts of the natives to such an extent, it can scarcely be said that she has fulfilled her educational obligations towards them. Thus, we may reasonably look forward to those countries to whom the education of these natives is entrusted vying with each other in raising their pupils to such a level, even at some sacrifice of their own interests. Japan is justified in claiming her share only when the other Allies have agreed to divide German colonial possessions among themselves. I do not mean to say that Japan must give convincing reasons if she proposes to carry her point in defiance of public opinion among the Allied Powers. In default of such special reasons it is quite in order that Japan should abide by the decision of the Allies, and this attitude on her part is no reflection upon her good name."

"Japan's colonial policy has been open to censure, and if she is ever up to formulate a policy along the lines of the above mentioned necessity, much good will certainly result from this change. I look forward to the day when Japan's colonial policy will change for the better and a new epoch will be marked in the colonial administration of Japan."

WEATHER REPORT.

January 4, 12. 10 a.m.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostock. The anticyclone remains stationary and gain intensity; pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations. Fresh strong monsoon will prevail along the China coast, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.81 inches. Total since January 1, 1.16 inches, against an average of 1.71 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon on February 5, 1919.

1.—Hongkong to Gap Rock: N. and N.E. winds, fresh; sea.

2.—Formosa Channel: N. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lanmoo: The same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: The same as No. 1.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY HONGKONG, DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

FEBRUARY 4, 1919.—A.M.

Station	Hour	Baumgarten	Sea Level	Temperature	Wind
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COMMERCIAL

NORTH LABIS RUBBER.

The net profit for the year, including the amount realised in excess of the valuation of 1910-17 stock, amounts to £12,774 lbs. Id., out of which was transferred to reserve account £2,300, and after payment of a dividend of 7½ per cent, the balance carried forward was increased from £1,120 to £9,001.

CONTROL OF SIBERIAN AND C.E. RAILWAY.

In the Japanese House of Representatives on January 21, asked if Inter-Allied control of the Siberian and Chinese-Eastern Railways was not detrimental to Japan's special interests and whether Japan was not conceding too much to the United States in this respect. Viscount Uchida, the Minister for Foreign Affairs, replied that the agreement in that connection had not yet been formally concluded. He said he would avail himself of this opportunity to emphasize that the attitude of the United States was most conciliatory and a very friendly understanding had pervaded the whole negotiations.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

A business contributor to the London "Standard" writes:

"Germany is not the only competitor we shall have to meet. Japan has already captured the major portion of the cheap trade of the Orient (including that with India and the Straits), and the United States will become a serious competitor in South American countries—and even in Europe too. It follows, therefore, that the need today is for a more efficient organisation for the development of our export and import trade than has hitherto existed. As it certain that we have this organisation, and, if so, of what does it consist? Amongst the principal countries with which Great Britain may reasonably be expected to renew business at the earliest moment are France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, and the South American Republics. The commercial community is entitled to be assured 'beyond a peradventure' that the newly-elected principal commercial councillors attached to the Embassies and Legations in these and other important countries are business men in the business man's sense of the term (that is, men who have spent their lives in business houses); and not men from the pre-war crowd of diplomatic and Consular 'duds' under a new guise."

The writer is here up against the difficulty that no successful business man would give up his work for an official salary, while an unsuccessful business man would command no confidence. But he says elsewhere that he is informed that all these new attachés are men of wide commercial experience." He goes on: "The business men of this country must insist upon their being represented abroad officially by men having expert knowledge of, and intimate experience in, export finance, shipping, and trade generally. This must be especially so in the case of the senior councillors in each country. The independent offered should be sufficient to attract the very best men, and they must not be hampered by the need of private means to supplement their official incomes. Further, the men themselves must understand that they are servants of the world commercial community in the country to which they are accredited. They have too often in the past proved themselves autocrats who considered it condescension to receive—much less, advise—a British commercial man. We must see to it that we have fewer exponents of the theory of German mercantilism and a larger number of experts versed in the practice of trade. Having secured the right men and having been assured that they know their job, we must be sure that their recommendations are not shelved or perfunctorily dealt with by men of the permanent Civil-Servant type at headquarters. It is just as essential that those who direct our commercial policy at home should be efficient men of affairs. Naturally, the Government and its representatives abroad cannot be expected to accomplish everything, and we—the business community—must assure ourselves that we for our part are fully prepared to compete in the overseas markets of the world when peace comes."

There is no doubt that a good commercial intelligence department may help trade a great deal; but most of the writing on the development of commercial relations has a suggestion about it of an expectation that British traders should have their

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The following is a list of unclaimed telegrams at the office of the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd., Hongkong, January 31, 1919:

From *Address*
Osaka Ujinaura,
New York Clarke American Consul
Shanghai Tallow England Market
Middle.

Shanghai Mr. Wongmingway Com-
prador Tungchow.
Shanghai H. H. Hara Hongkong Hotel
Amoy Yoyeckhang Card Sweeney-
hong.

Shanghai Tommabing Fourteen St.
Shanghai Yungking Tunglee Com-
pany Central.

Kobe Drankee
Shanghai Tungchongwei i Class
Passenger Steamer
Kwangtung.

Shanghai Euchuanwan Menchun
West Street.
Amoy Tantongpo 90 Ichikoto
Shanghai Tungchong Winglock
Street.

Anoy Akawa (2)
Kobe Akawa Pauls College
Peking Hengpingli King Edward
Hotel.

Shanghai Cantaria Monkman S.S.
Shantung.

Shanghai Alan Irving S.S. Sphinx.

Shanghai Kulee.

Yokohama Nichols Hongkong Hotel.

Kagoshima Kawaguchi Captain Mik-

unamaru.

Shanghai Yeatea.

Shanghai Cain Hongkong Hotel.

T. KRING,
Acting Superintendent.

List of Unclaimed Telegrams lying in
the E. E. Telegraph Office at Hongkong,
January 30, 1919:

From *Address*
Fawcett Grand Hotel Durystedlund.

Frank Selby care Ameri-
can Consul San Francisco.

Jones Chicago Ill.

Melanie Shetna Astor.

Hill Hotel Shanghai.

Manning New York.

Nakahiroto Daichiran-
jimari.

Koeling Temple Detroit retrans-
mitted for Manila.

T. R. Poolly Hongkong
Hotel.

J. R. GIBSON,
Superintendent.

SINGAPORE RUBBER
SHARE MARKET.MESSRS. FRASER AND CO.'S
QUOTATIONS.

Singapore, Jan. 17th.

Alor Gajah (\$1) ... 3.50 3.75

Amal Malay (y.p.d.) ... 2.33 2.83

Ayer Hitam (\$5) ... 13.00 14.00

Basset (\$1) 58. 1.05

Batang Benar (\$10) ... 14.00 15.50

Batu Lintang (\$10) ... 1.10 1.25pm

Bukit Jetolong (\$1) ... 0.85 0.75

Bukit Katil (\$1) ... 1.03 1.15

Bukit Kepong (\$3) ... 2.03 2.73

Bukit K. B. (\$1) ... 0.70 0.85

Bukit Timah (\$10) 11.00

Changkat S'dang (\$5) ... 8.00 8.50

Glencairn Pines (\$1) ... 1.83 2.00

Haytor (\$5) 7.50 8.25

Jeram (\$1) 1.35 1.50

Jimah (\$1) 1.75 1.95

Kamadan (\$3) 4.35 4.75

Kedah (\$1) 3.40 3.75cd

Kelemba R. (\$3) ... 7.00 7.50

Kempas (\$3) 8.00 8.30

Kluang (\$5) 5.50 6.00

Lunas (\$5) 8.25 8.75

Malaki Pinda ... 2.65 2.75

Malakoff (\$3) ... 4.00 4.70

Mandal-Tukong (\$1) ... 0.75 0.85

Mengai (\$3) 5.75 6.25

New Serendah (\$2) ... 4.10 4.50

Nyalas (\$3) 7.75 8.00

Pajam (\$1) 11.00 11.75xrs

Pantai (\$1) 1.55 1.70

Parit Perak (\$1) ... 2.65 2.75

Perak River (\$1) ... 2.60 2.75

Pulau Bulang (\$10) ... 4.00 4.25

Punggol (\$1) 0.70 0.80

Radola (\$3) 10.00 10.75

Sandycroft (\$3) 3.75 4.10

Sendai (\$5) 7.50 8.00

Sembong (\$1) ... 0.25 0.35

Sungei Bagar (\$2) ... 3.60 3.85

Sungei Patani (\$1) ... 0.45 0.55pm

Tambakal (\$1) ... 1.00 1.10

Tapai (\$10) 17.50 18.25

Taluk Anson (\$5) ... 12.25 12.25

Temerloh (\$1) ... 1.10 1.30

Trafalgar (\$2) ... 1.00 1.20

Ulu Pandan (\$1) ... 0.80 0.90

Urai Malacca (\$1) ... 1.30 1.40

Utan Simpan (\$1) ... 3.05 3.30

INTIMATIONS

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.01 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Every 30 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

2.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.—Every 30 minutes.

4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

4.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

Saturdays only—Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m.—Every 30 minutes.

10.00 p.m. to 11.00 a.m.—Every 10 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12 noon—Every 15 minutes.

12.00 noon to 1.30 p.m.—Every 10 minutes.

1.30 p.m. to 1.50 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 2.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

2.45 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

3.15 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

3.45 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

4.15 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

4.45 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 5.15 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

5.30 p.m. to 5.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

5.50 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

6.15 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

6.45 p.m. to 6.60 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

6.75 p.m. to 6.90 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 7.15 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

7.15 p.m. to 7.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

7.45 p.m. to 7.60 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

7.75 p.m. to 7.90 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.00 p.m. to 8.15 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.15 p.m. to 8.30 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.30 p.m. to 8.45 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.45 p.m. to 8.60 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.50 p.m. to 8.65 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

8.60 p.m. to 8.75 p.m.—Every 15 minutes.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1919.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail),
(Continued from Page 1.)

RUSSIA.

Paris, February 2nd.
The Allied troops in Southern Russia, are only concerned in holding the ports. In the Archangel District the Bolsheviks have been reinforced and, therefore, the Allied troops are keeping in close touch with them. The situation in the Archangel district is not critical.

From other parts of Russia, Bolshevik Misorganisation is reported.

Paris.

Paris, February 2nd.
M. Pichon is of opinion that 75 per cent. of the peasants of the Ukraine, provided no land was taken from them, would be anti-Bolshevik.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM.

BRAZIL, February 2nd.
The International Socialist Conference opens on February 3rd. M. Branting presides.

The following foreign delegates have arrived:-British ten delegates, including Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P., who will state the British Delegation's views on the League of Nations; Mr. Ramsay Macdonald and Mr. Stuart Burnet, who will define the British Delegates' views on territorial questions: Germany, eight, including Herren Haase and Eisner; Sweden, seven; Bohemia, six; German-Austria, Denmark, and Norway, each five; Hungary, three; France, Bulgaria, Russia, Finland, and Georgia, each two; Holland, Greece, and Lithuania, each one.

PORTUGAL.

MADRID, February 2nd.
A message from Oporto, dated February 1st, states:-As Monarchist victories have been confirmed, National Government has been constituted, with Senator Faixa Coelho as Premier and War Minister.

The new Government controls a large part of Portugal and is awaiting the arrival of King Alfonso.

SPEECH BY ASQUITH.

LONDON, February 2nd.
Speaking in support of the League of Nations at the Albert Hall, Mr. Asquith said that any workable scheme must jealously respect the sovereignty of all States, great and small, within their own domains and over their own affairs. The world was not going into liquidation and to hand over its affairs to a trustee, Self-determination and self-development must continue to be the only road to Liberty and Progress. No State must be called upon to sacrifice its personality. Subject to those conditions, the League should be recognised as the ultimate controlling authority over International conflicts and disputes.

Mr. Asquith referred approvingly to what General Smuts said regarding the control of munitions of war. He believed that the moral and economic weapons of the League would prove more serviceable than any exercise of force. He emphasised the importance of the League in any post-war social upheaval.

BILLIARDS.

THE GARRISON TOURNAMENT.

MANCHESTER'S v. 87th CO. R.G.A.

This match was concluded at the Soldiers' Club last night, the final game also being won by the Manchesters who thus won all eight games played, winning the match by a margin of 645 points. The 87th Co. were outclassed. Final Scores:-

Manchesters.

Sgt. Marshall	200
Lt. Col. Harvey	200
Sgt. Hall	200
Sgt. Goodman	200
Capt. Goode	200
Sgt. Keenan	200
Sgt. Blaker	200
Sgt. Bird	200
Total	1600

87th Co. R.G.A.

Br. Shepherd	136
Br. Cole	86
Br. Phair	164
Gr. Broomehead	65
Sgt. Lee	183
Sgt. McGregor	143
C. Q. M. S. Walters	78
Gr. Dittmore	99
Total	954

83rd Co. R.G.A. v. R.A.M.C.

This match commenced on the termination of the preceding match, each team winning a game but the Medicals are 63 behind on the two games. Scores:-

83rd Co. R.G.A.

Cpl. Gleed	195
Gr. Sharp	200
Total	395

R.A.M.C.

Sgt. McKechnie 200
Cpl. Woolman 132
Total 332

To-night the 83rd Co. R.G.A. are unable to resume owing to a concert, so the Staff and Departments will play the R.G.A. Sergeants' mess, three games out of their match to be finished later in the week.

THEY MAKE YOU FEEL GOOD.

The pleasantorative effect experienced after taking Chamberlain's Tablets and the healthy condition of body and mind to which they contribute, makes one feel the living is worth while. For sale by all Chemists and Stores.

BOATS DUE TO ARRIVE AND DEPART.

VESSELS DUE TO ARRIVE

FEBRUARY 5.
PYRRHUS, B. and S., from Liverpool.
COURAGEOUS, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco via Vladivostok.

FEBRUARY 8.
NOVARA, P. & O., from London.
TENYO MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco, with mail.

FEBRUARY 9.
ATREUS, B. and S., from Liverpool.
HOKUTO MARU, D. & Co., from Japan.

FEBRUARY 10.
HECTOR, B. and S., from Liverpool.
FEBRUARY 12.
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, from Vancouver, with mail.

FEBRUARY 13.
YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 14.
TAISHO MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 15.
BANRI MARU, D. & Co., from Java.
ELOPEN, B. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 18.
KAMAKURA MARU, N.Y.K., from Japan, with mail.

FEBRUARY 19.
COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, from San Francisco, with mail.

IVYO MARU, N.Y.K., from London, with mail.

YETOTOROFU MARU, N.Y.K., from Calcutta, with mail.

FEBRUARY 21.
TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., from Australia, with mail.

FEBRUARY 22.
AGAPENOR, I. and S., from Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 23.
SHINYO MARU, T.K.K., from San Francisco, with mail.

MARCH 3.
NIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., from Japan, with mail.

ANYO MARU, T.K.K., from Valparaiso.

MARCH 10.
BORNEO MARU, D. & Co., from Java, with mail.

FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., from Seattle, with mail.

DEPARTING VESSELS.

FEBRUARY 6.
CHINA, China Mail, for San Francisco, via Japan and Honolulu.

PYRRHUS, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

FEBRUARY 7.
MAUSANG, J.M., for Sandakan.

FEBRUARY 8.
NOVARA, P. and O., for Yokohama.

FEBRUARY 10.
ATREUS, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

DUAERA, P. and O., for Bombay.

INDUS MARU, O.S.K., for Marseilles.

FEBRUARY 13.
HORUTO MARU, D. and Co., for Java.

TENYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

HINSANG, J.M., for Singapore.

IVYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

FEBRUARY 14.
YAMAGATA MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 15.
MISHIMA MARU, N.Y.K., for London.

FEBRUARY 16.
BANRI MARU, D. and Co., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 18.
TAKISE MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 19.
YAMAKURA MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 20.
COLOMBIA, Pacific Mail, for San Francisco.

IVYO MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 21.
YETOTOROFU MARU, N.Y.K., for Japan.

FEBRUARY 22.
AGAMEMNON, B. and S., for Liverpool.

FEBRUARY 23.
TANGO MARU, N.Y.K., for Nagasaki.

FEBRUARY 23.
NORE, P. and O., for London, via Marseilles.

AGAPENOR, B. and S., for Japan, via Shanghai.

FEBRUARY 25.
AFRICA MARU, O.S.K., for Victoria.

TEKEISAS, B. and S., for London.

FEBRUARY 27.
EMPIRES' F. RUSSIA, Canadian Pacific, for Vancouver.

FEBRUARY 28.
DJUPANS, I.C.I.J., for Java.

MARCH 5.
NIOJUN MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.

SHINYO MARU, T.K.K., for San Francisco.

MARCH 12.
BORNEO MARU, D. & Co., for Japan.

MARCH 21.
TENYO MARU, T.K.K., for South America.

MARCH 27.
FUSHIMI MARU, N.Y.K., for Seattle.

NOTICES.

PATENT ROOFINGS.

"A-B-C" BRAND AND "PAGODA" BRAND

WATERPROOF WEATHERPROOF GUARANTEED.

SAMPLES & ESTIMATES FROM ARNHOLD BROTHERS & CO., LTD.

1A, Chater Road. Phone 1500.

POST OFFICE.

Samples of Tea not exceeding 8 oz. in weight may now be admitted into the United Kingdom by Sample Post, provided that each packet is marked as containing Tea and that it is made up in accordance with the general regulations of the Sample Post. Each packet over 2 oz. in weight will be subject to a charge of 3d. Customs Duty, and this charge will be payable by the addressee. Simple packets of Tea not marked as containing Tea are liable to forfeiture.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE CORONET Tel. No. 1743.

TO-DAY

at 5.15 & 9.15 p.m.

"THE END OF THE WAR"

UPON THE SCREEN
(See Special Advertisements)

"THE EFFECTS OF TRANSFUSION."

(LUCIEN COMEDY)
ETC. ETC.

THURSDAY, AT 5.15 & 9.15 P.M.
FOR ONE DAY ONLY

"THE YANKEE WAY".

VICTORIA THEATRE
February 3, 4 & 5.
9.15 p.m. Performance
ANNALS OF THE WAR No. 58.

"A MULTI MILLIONAIRE"

after the play of
Mr. Joseph Remond Renaud.

"LUCIEN IN PACKING CASE."

The MANILA STRING BAND will be in attendance on TUESDAY February 4, at 9.15 p.m.

MATINEES
every Wednesday and Thursday at 5.15 p.m.
on Saturday at 2.15 p.m. and 5 p.m.
and on Sunday at 6 p.m.

HONGKONG THEATRE.

February 5, 6 & 7.
showing - 7th to 9th Episodes of
"THE VOICE ON THE WIRE"

also Comics.

SATURDAY, February 8.
see MAE MURRAY in
"THE PLOW GIRL."

THEATRE ROYAL
NEXT CONCERTS
TO-NIGHT (Tuesday), Feb. 4, and Saturday, Feb. 8,
at 9.15 p.m.

BY THE TWO GREAT ARTISTES
SY KORA, *Cellist*.
SKLAREVSKI, *Pianist*.

PRICES \$3, \$2 and \$1.
Booking now open at MOUTRIE'S.
Management: J. GENIN.

STOLEN WATER.

PREVENT DISEASE
FLY BEGUILTING ON SUGAR.

Mr. Leo Longinotto, Asst. Crown Solicitor, appeared before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Magistracy this morning to prosecute a Chinese, the licensee of a fish stall in the Central Market, for stealing a large quantity of water. He stated that for some considerable time there were great grounds for suspicion that water had been secretly diverted from the end of one pipe to another, and that he had been secretly diverted into the fish stalls in the market. A search instituted by a P. W. D. Inspector revealed the fact that the defendant's meter had been entirely removed and consequently a large amount of water had been used by the defendant without the Department being any the wiser. The offence admitted of no excuse, and he asked his Worship to impose the maximum fine of \$100. Any fine imposed would be merely a portion of the payment for the water that had been stolen.

Mr. J. H. Gardiner, who appeared for the defence, said that the meter was removed by the folks of the stall during the absence of owner, who went to Canton. The latter was not aware of this until after the return.

A fine of \$50 was imposed.

DON'T COUGH.

IT is absurd to allow a cough to have a hold on your vitality when Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure you. You don't know where a persistent cough will lead you. You can't afford to allow your throat and lungs to become diseased when it is such a simple thing to stop it. Go to a chemist's shop and get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

The Canton Southern Government delegates to the Peace Conference left to-day by the S.S. "Portobello". They are five in number, all Chinese, their names being Messrs Wu, Foo, Wong, Hsiung and Wu. They are wondering what their official status (if any) will be at the Conference seeing that the Southern Government is in no way recognised by the Allied Powers.

Printed and Published for The Concession by GEORGE WILLIAM GAGE BOWER, Editor and Manager. NO. 4, WYNDHAM Street, Hongkong.